

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application. Deletions are ~~strikethrough~~ and additions are underlined.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Previously presented) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the virus for immunological treatment and the oncolytic virus are selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, herpes virus, lentivirus, HIV virus, retrovirus, reovirus, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) and any other oncolytic virus.
- 3 - 4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously presented) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, wherein the oncolytic virus has a promoter selected from the group consisting of 1A1.3B promoter, midkine promoter,  $\beta$ -HCG promoter, SCCA1 promoter, cox-2 promoter, PSA promoter and a tumor specific promoter according to the type of cancer to be treated.
6. (Previously presented) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:
  - (i) atelocollagen.
7. (Withdrawn) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:
  - (i) a GM-CSF expression vector, which when grown with the carrier cell, the carrier cell becomes infected with the GM-CSF expression virus vector.

8. (Withdrawn) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising: at least one composition selected from the group consisting of,

- (i) an iron preparation and
- (ii) a porphyrin compound.

9. (Withdrawn) The drug kit for cancer therapy of claim 24, further comprising:

- (i) a tumor cell, which is administered to the animal for tumor vaccination.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the period after administering the virus for immunological treatment is within the range of about two weeks to not more than 13 weeks.

12. (Previously presented) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the virus for immunological treatment is administered in an amount between about  $10^5$  viral particles and  $10^{11}$  viral particles to a patient who is negative for the antibodies to the virus, and is administered in an amount between about  $10^2$  viral particles and  $10^7$  viral particles to a patient who is positive for the antibodies to the virus.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell delivers an amount of oncolytic virus between about  $10^9$  viral particles and  $10^{14}$  viral particles to the patient.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, wherein the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell has an amount of viral particles between about 0.1 viral particles/cell and 2,000 viral particles/cell.

15. (Previously presented) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, where the administering of the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell is by intratumor injection.

16. (Previously presented) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising: administering atelocollagen with the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell in step (d).

17. (Withdrawn) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, where the carrier cell in step (c) is grown with an oncolytic virus and GM-CSF expression virus vector to produce a carrier cell infected with an oncolytic virus and a GM-CSF expression virus vector.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising administering at least one composition selected from the group consisting of an iron preparation and a porphyrin compound, with the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell in step (d).

19. (Withdrawn) The method of cancer gene therapy of claim 25, further comprising administering a tumor cell to produce tumor vaccination, at a time selected from the group consisting of; before, after and concurrent administering the virus for immunological treatment.

20 - 23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) A drug kit for cancer therapy comprising:

(a) a non-proliferative virus for immunological treatment, which when administered to an animal produces a Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reaction within the animal after administering a carrier cell;

(b) the carrier cell, which when grown with an oncolytic virus becomes infected with the oncolytic virus so when the carrier cell is administered to the animal the oncolytic virus acts on a tumor cell within the animal; and

(c) the oncolytic virus, which is the same type of virus as the virus for immunological treatment and which is proliferative in the tumor cell; and wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of (1) A549 cell and (2) mixture of A549 cell and 293 cell.

25. (Currently amended) A method of cancer gene therapy comprising:

- (a) administering a non-proliferative virus for immunological treatment to a patient to induce a Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) reaction within the patient after administering a carrier cell;
- (b) waiting a period after administering the virus for immunological treatment before continuing with the method of cancer gene therapy;
- (c) after waiting the period, growing a carrier cell with an oncolytic virus to produce an oncolytic virus infected carrier cell, wherein the oncolytic virus is the same type of virus as the virus for immunological treatment; and
- (d) administering the oncolytic virus infected carrier cell, at least one time, to the patient to make the oncolytic virus act on a tumor cell within the patient, and wherein the oncolytic virus is proliferative in the tumor cell; and wherein the carrier cell is selected from the group consisting of (1) A549 cell and (2) mixture of A549 cell and 293 cell.